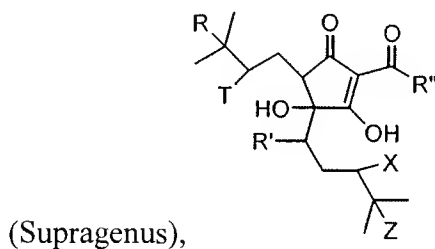


## CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A composition comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isolalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids; and a non-aspirin, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound, wherein the non-aspirin, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound is selected from the group consisting of salicylic acid, methyl salicylate, diflunisal, salsalate, olsalazine, sulfasalazine, acetanilide, acetaminophen, phenacetin, mefenamic acid, sodium meclofenamate, tolmetin, ketorolac, diclofenac, ibuprofen, naproxen, sodium daproxen, fenoprofen, ketoprofen, flurbiprofen, oxaprozin, piroxicam, meloxicam, tenoxicam, ampiroxicam, droxicam, piroxicam, phenylbutazone, oxyphenbutazone, anitpyrine, aminopyrine, dipyrone, celecoxib, rofecoxib, nabumetone, apazone, nimensulide, indomethacin, sulindac, and etodolac.
2. (CANCELED)
3. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The composition of claim 1, wherein said compound has the formula:

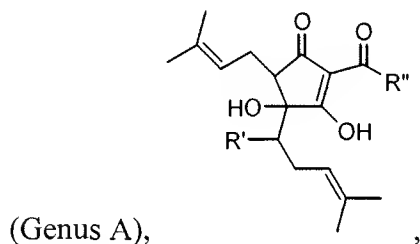


wherein R' is selected from the group consisting of carbonyl, hydroxyl, OR, and OCOR,  
wherein R is alkyl;

wherein R'' is selected from the group consisting of CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, and  
CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>;

and wherein R, T, X, and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, I, and  $\pi$  orbital, with the proviso that if one of R, T, X, or Z is a  $\pi$  orbital, then the adjacent R, T, X, or Z is also a  $\pi$  orbital, thereby forming a double bond.

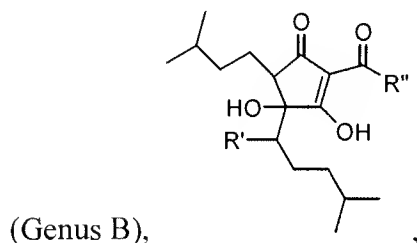
4. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises a reduced isoalpha acid compound of Genus A having the formula:



wherein R' is selected from the group consisting of carbonyl, hydroxyl, OR, and OCOR, wherein R is alkyl;

and wherein R'' is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ , and  $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ .

5. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises a tetra-hydroisoalpha acid or a hexa-hydroisoalpha acid compound of Genus B having the formula:

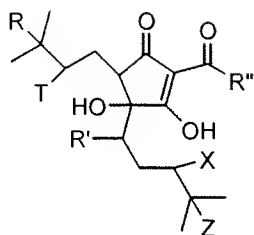


wherein R' is selected from the group consisting of carbonyl, hydroxyl, OR, and OCOR, wherein R is alkyl;

and wherein R'' is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ , and  $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ .

6. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composition of claim 1, wherein said compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetrahydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids comprises a member selected from the group consisting of dihydro-isohumulone, dihydro-isocohumulone, dihydro-adhumulone, tetrahydro-isohumulone, tetrahydro-isocohumulone, tetrahydro-adhumulone, hexahydro-isohumulone, hexahydro-isocohumulone, and hexahydro-adhumulone.
7. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises about 0.5 to 10,000 mg of said compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids.
8. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composition of claim 7, wherein the composition comprises about 50 to 7,500 mg of the compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids.
9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises about 0.001 to 10 weight percent of the compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids.
10. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composition of claim 9, wherein the composition comprises about 0.1 to 1 weight percent of the compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids.
11. (CANCELLED)
12. (ORIGINAL) The composition of claim 1, wherein the non-aspirin, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory compound is selected from the group consisting of salicylic acid, methyl salicylate, ibuprofen, naproxen, sodium daproxen, fenoprofen, ketoprofen, flurbioprofen, and oxaprozin.

13. (ORIGINAL) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
14. (ORIGINAL) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is formulated for administration orally, topically, parenterally, or rectally.
15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A composition comprising a reduced isoalpha acid and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound, wherein the non-aspirin, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound is selected from the group consisting of salicylic acid, methyl salicylate, diflunisal, salsalate, olsalazine, sulfasalazine, acetanilide, acetaminophen, phenacetin, mefenamic acid, sodium meclofenamate, tolmetin, ketorolac, diclofenac, ibuprofen, naproxen, sodium daproxen, fenoprofen, ketoprofen, flurbiprofen, oxaprozin, piroxicam, meloxicam, tenoxicam, ampiroxicam, droxicam, pivoxicam, phenylbutazone, oxyphenbutazone, anitpyrine, aminopyrine, dipyrone, celecoxib, rofecoxib, nabumetone, apazone, nimensulide, indomethacin, sulindac, and etodolac.
16. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The composition of claim 15, wherein the reduced isoalpha acid is selected from dihydro-isohumulone, dihydro-isocohumulone, and dihydro-adhumulone.
17. (WITHDRAWN) A method of producing an analgesic and an anti-ulcerogenic-effect in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal an amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids sufficient to produce an analgesic and anti-ulcerogenic effect and a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory compound, whereby administration of said compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids reduces gastric toxicity associated with said non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound.
18. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids comprises of a member of supragenus having the formula:



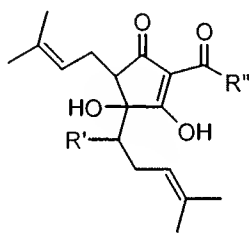
(Supragenus),

wherein R' is selected from the group consisting of carbonyl, hydroxyl, OR, and OCOR,  
 wherein R is alkyl;

wherein R'' is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ , and  
 $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ;

and wherein R, T, X, and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of H, F,  
 Cl, Br, I, and  $\pi$  orbital, with the proviso that if one of R, T, X, or Z is a  $\pi$  orbital, then the  
 adjacent R, T, X, or Z is also a  $\pi$  orbital, thereby forming a double bond.

19. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 17, wherein said compound selected from the group  
 consisting of reduced isoalpa acids, dihydro-isoalpa acids, tetra-hydroisoalpa acids,  
 and hexa-hydroisoalpa acids comprises a member of Genus A having the formula:

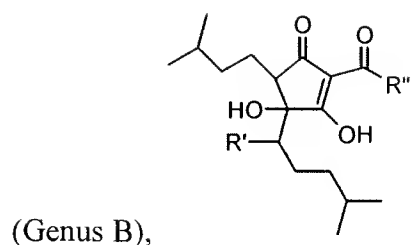


(Genus A),

wherein R' is selected from the group consisting of carbonyl, hydroxyl, OR, and OCOR,  
 wherein R is alkyl;

and wherein R'' is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ , and  
 $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ .

20. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound selected from the group  
 consisting of reduced isoalpa acids, dihydro-isoalpa acids, tetra-hydroisoalpa acids,  
 and hexa-hydroisoalpa acids comprises a member of Genus B having the formula:



wherein R' is selected from the group consisting of carbonyl, hydroxyl, OR, and OCOR, wherein R is alkyl;

and wherein R'' is selected from the group consisting of CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, and CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>.

21. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 17, wherein said compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpa acids, dihydro-isoalpa acids, tetra-hydroisoalpa acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpa acids comprises a member selected from the group consisting of humulone, cohumulone, adhumulone, isohumulone, isocohumulone, isoadhumulone, dihydro-isohumulone, dihydro-isocohumulone, dihydro-adhumulone, tetrahydro-isohumulone, tetrahydro-isocohumulone, tetrahydro-adhumulone, hexahydro-isohumulone, hexahydro-isocohumulone, and hexahydro-adhumulone.
22. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 17, wherein the composition comprises about 0.5 to 10000 mg of said compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpa acids, dihydro-isoalpa acids, tetra-hydroisoalpa acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpa acids.
23. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 22, wherein the composition comprises about 50 to 7500 mg of the compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpa acids, dihydro-isoalpa acids, tetra-hydroisoalpa acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpa acids.

24. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 17, wherein the composition comprises about 0.001 to 10 weight percent of the compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids.
25. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 24, wherein the composition comprises about 0.1 to 1 weight percent of the compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids.
26. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 17, wherein the nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory compound is selected from the group consisting of salicylic acid, methyl salicylate, diflunisal, salsalate, olsalazine, sulfasalazine, acetanilide, acetaminophen, phenacetin, mefenamic acid, sodium meclofenamate, tolmetin, ketorolac, diclofenac, ibuprofen, naproxen, sodium daprofen, fenoprofen, ketoprofen, flurbioprofen, oxaprozin, piroxicam, meloxicam, tenoxicam, ampiroxicam, droxicam, pivoxicam, phenylbutazone, oxyphenbutazone, anitpyrine, aminopyrine, dipyrone, celecoxib, rofecoxib, nabumetone, apazone, nimensulide, indomethacin, sulindac, and etodolac.
27. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 26, wherein the nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory is selected from the group consisting of salicylic acid, methyl salicylate, ibuprofen, naproxen, sodium daprofen, fenoprofen, ketoprofen, flurbioprofen, and oxaprozin.
28. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 17, wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
29. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 17, wherein the composition is formulated for administration orally, topically, parenterally, or rectally.
30. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids,

and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids is administered concomitantly with said non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound.

31. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 17, wherein said compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids is administered after the administration of said non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound.
32. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 17, wherein said compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids is administered before the administration of said non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound.
33. (WITHDRAWN) The method of reducing gastric toxicity associated with a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound, comprising administering a compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids to an individual being treated with a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound.
34. (WITHDRAWN) A method of reducing gastroenteropathy, comprising administering a compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids to an individual exhibiting a sign or symptom associated with gastroenteropathy
35. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 34, wherein said gastroenteropathy involves ulceration.
36. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 35, wherein said ulceration is induced food, an herb, bacteria, fungi or a drug.



37. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids is derived from hops.
38. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The composition of claim 15, wherein the compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids is derived from hops.
39. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids is derived from hops.
40. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 33, wherein the compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids is derived from hops.
41. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 34, wherein the compound selected from the group consisting of reduced isoalpha acids, dihydro-isoalpha acids, tetra-hydroisoalpha acids, and hexa-hydroisoalpha acids is derived from hops.